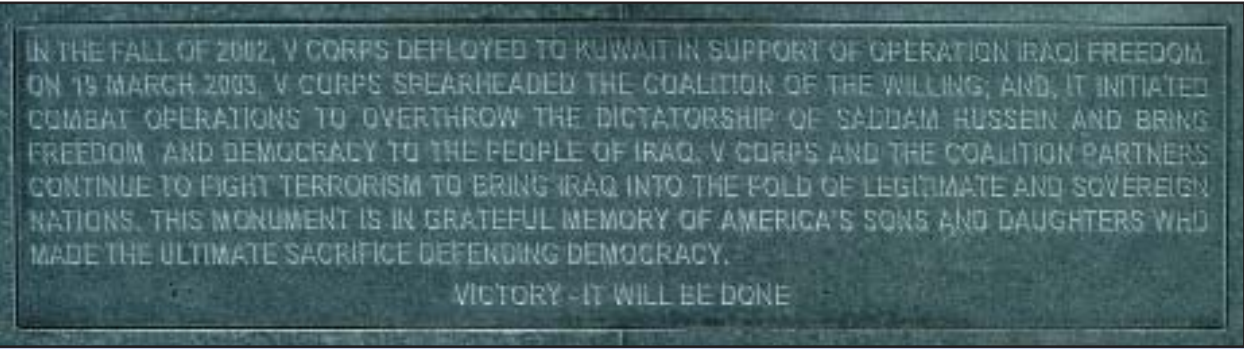


Medal of Honor recipients. One of that esteemed formation of 40 heroes, Sgt. 1st Class Paul Roy Smith, was posthumously honored with America’s highest tribute for his heroic actions while serving with the U.S. 3rd Infantry Division under CJTF-7 command in April 2003. Victory Park also contains portions of the famed Berlin Wall, placed there in honor of the corps’ contribution to helping America win the Cold War of the mid- to late 20th century.

The front of the the 7-foot-tall granite CJTF-7 memorial, created by German designer Udo Bauer and sculptor Henning Wittmann, bears a prayer in honor of those who gave their lives, and four carved panels. Each panel depicts a phase of V Corps’ participation in OIF – deployment; marshalling in Kuwait; combat operations, and post-combat stability and support operations. On the opposite side, the listing of U.S. and coalition units that served under V Corps and CJTF-7 command are inscribed, along with a brief recounting of those units’ participation in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

“In every war, there are terrible costs, and this war on terror is no different. This is a noble cause that has brought together an international coalition that has endured in an effort to bring democracy, peace and stability to the people in Iraq,” said Sanchez during the memorial's dedication ceremony.

“We will prevail. We must prevail, and it is only with a strong coalition of nations committed to democracy and freedom that we will overwhelm this brutal enemy and emerge victorious.”



RICHARD BUMGARDNER
The inscription that appears below the listing of CJTF-7 organizations on the front of the memorial.

**UNITS LISTED ON THE
CJTF-7 MEMORIAL**

Panel 1
V Corps Headquarters
1st Infantry Division
1st Armored Division
3rd Infantry Division
4th Infantry Division
82nd Airborne Division
101st Airborne Division
1st Marine Division

Panel 2
1st Marine Expeditionary Force
2nd Armored Cavalry Regiment
3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment
3rd Corps Support Command
V Corps Artillery
17th Field Artillery Brigade
41st Field Artillery Brigade
214th Field Artillery Brigade

Panel 3
173rd Airborne Brigade
11th Aviation Regiment
12th Aviation Regiment
Task Force 171
4th Air Support Operations Group
18th Military Police Brigade
220th Military Police Brigade
800th Military Police Brigade
18th Soldier Support Group

Panel 4
22nd Signal Brigade
30th Medical Brigade
31st Air Defense Artillery Brigade
130th Engineer Brigade
205th Military Intelligence Brigade
352nd Civil Affairs Command
308th Civil Affairs Brigade
455th Chemical Brigade
Coalition partners

THE CJTF-7 MEMORIAL

Victory Park, Campbell Barracks, Heidelberg, Germany

In the fall of 2002, as the focus of the global war on terror was turning to Southwest Asia, V Corps Soldiers began deploying to the Persian Gulf region to conduct exercises with the U.S. Central Command. By December of that year, the corps started moving units from across Europe to Kuwait to prepare for combat.

On March 19, 2003, Operation Iraqi Freedom began. V Corps crossed from Kuwait into Iraq in command of the 3rd Infantry Division and 101st Airborne Division in addition to its own subordinate units, and assumed command of elements of the 82nd Airborne Division, 4th Infantry Division, 2nd Cavalry Regiment, 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment and the 173rd Airborne Brigade on its way to Baghdad. Over the next 16 days the corps executed the longest and fastest armored assault in the history of warfare, thrusting

more than 500 kilometers from the Kuwaiti border into the center of the Iraqi capital.

The assault on Baghdad may have been fast, but it wasn't easy. Along the way, V Corps units encountered



STAFF SGT MANUEL TORRES-CORTES
Lt. Gen. Ricardo Sanchez, V Corps commander, speaks at the dedication of the Combined Joint Task Force-7 Memorial, May 25, 2005, on Victory Park on Campbell Barracks in Heidelberg, Germany.



RICHARD BUMGARDNER
The inscription that appears below the four reliefs on the front of the memorial.



STAFF SGT MANUEL TORRES-CORTES



RICHARD BUMGARDNER (6)

TOP: Lt. Gen. Ricardo Sanchez (third from left) and V Corps Command Sgt. Maj. Michael Bush (fourth from left) were joined by (left to right) Maj. Gen. Janos Isaszegi of Hungary; Brig. Gen. Edward Gruszka of Poland, and Lt. Gen. Freddy Viggers and Maj. Gen. Andrew Figgures of the United Kingdom, in dedicating the memorial. CENTER ROW, LEFT TO RIGHT: Each panel on the front of the memorial depicts a phase of V Corps' participation in Operation Iraqi Freedom: deployment; marshalling in Kuwait; combat operations, and post-combat stability and support operations. BOTTOM ROW: The front (left) and rear of the monument.

virtually every conceivable style of conventional battle, from meeting engagements with Iraqi heavy forces to sharp guerrilla-like encounters with non-uniformed paramilitary groups. In spite of the demanding terrain and terrible weather conditions -- including one of the worst sandstorms in recent memory -- units under corps command defeated the 11th Infantry Division of the Iraqi Regular Army; crushed the Medina Republican Guard Division, the Hammurabi Republican Guard Division, and elements of the Adnan Republican Guard Division; defeated the Baghdad Republican Guard Division; and annihilated many thousands of irregular and paramilitary forces.

Entering Baghdad, V Corps decisively defeated the remaining Iraqi armed forces and toppled the Baath Party regime of Saddam Hussein. Thus, major unit combat operations were complete by June 14, 2003, when V Corps was given command of coalition forces in Iraq under the sword-and-shield banner of Combined Joint Task Force-7. CJTF-7 immediately began the huge task of continuing military operations to pacify the remainder of Iraq while creating democratic institutions and rebuilding the country's physical, political and economic structure.

V Corps Commanding General Lt. Gen. Ricardo Sanchez



PFC BRYCE S. DUBEE

Lt. Gen. Ricardo Sanchez prepares to case the colors of Combined Joint Task Force-7 at the unit's inactivation ceremony in Baghdad on May 15, 2004.

took on a second role as CJTF-7's commander. Over the following seven months a force of more than 135,000 active and reserve component troops in Iraq were assigned to live, work and fight under task force command. Those forces came from a tapestry of organizations: the 1st Marine Expeditionary Force; all 10 active U.S. Army divisions; both U.S. armored cavalry regiments; the 173rd Airborne Brigade; two multinational divisions composed of troops from 25 coalition nations; a joint inter-agency task force, and special operating forces.

On May 15, 2004, after nearly a year of service in Iraq, CJTF-7 was replaced with two organizations -- the Multi-National Corps-Iraq and Multi-National Force-Iraq -- to better manage the tremendous tasks CJTF-7 had been assigned.

"CJTF-7 was a mighty coalition, almost certainly the largest combined force fielded since World War II. In its one-year existence, history will show that CJTF-7 accomplished an amazing series of Herculean tasks that set the conditions for the transfer of sovereignty (of Iraq to its citizens on June 28, 2004)," said Sanchez.

During V Corps' combat period and the task force's lifespan, 945 men and women lost their lives bringing freedom and stability to Iraq. One year after CJTF-7 cased its colors forever, V Corps and coalition members gathered on Victory Park at the corps headquarters in Heidelberg, Germany to honor those fallen warriors with the dedication of a memorial to their sacrifice. The 945 honored include more than 850 Americans; 53 Britons; 18 Italians; 10 Spaniards; five Bulgarians; two each from Thailand, Poland and Ukraine, and one each from El Salvador, Denmark and Estonia.

During the memorial's dedication ceremony, coalition forces representatives Lt. Gen. Freddy Viggers and Maj. Gen. Andrew Figgures of the United Kingdom; Maj. Gen. Janos Isaszegi of Hungary, and Brig. Gen. Edward Gruska of Poland, joined Sanchez in laying wreaths in honor of those 945 who gave their lives while serving with CJTF-7.

The memorial stands in a fitting place, encircled by placards describing key moments in V Corps' history and bronze plaques that pay tribute to the corps' 40